## **PBIC Webinar**

### Accessing Funding For Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects under MAP-21



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April 9, 2 pm





## Today's Presentation

- Introduction and housekeeping
- ⇒ Audio issues?

Dial into the phone line instead of using "mic & speakers"

- PBIC Trainings and Webinars www.walkinginfo.org
- Registration and Archives at walkinginfo.org/webinars
- PBIC News and updates on Facebook www.facebook.com/pedbike
- Questions at the end







April 9, 2013

## NAVIGATING MAP-21 PBIC WEBINAR

### Advocacy Advance Partnership

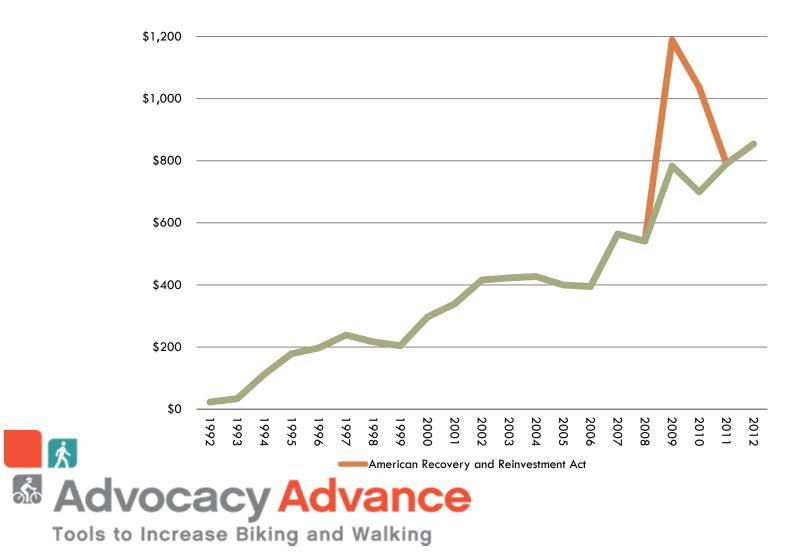




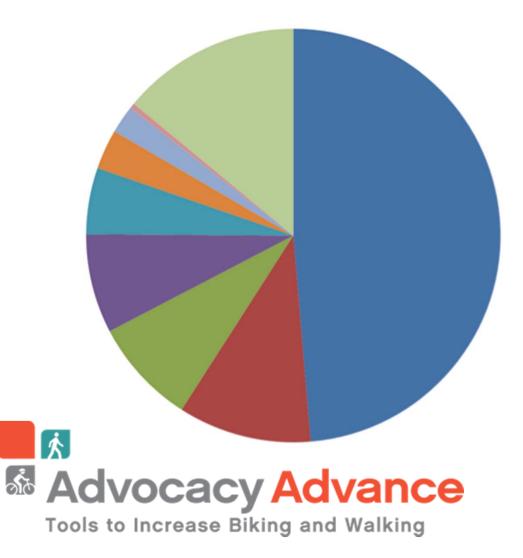
AdvocacyAdvance.org/MAP21



## Federal Funds Spent on Bike/Ped Projects, 1992 – 2012 (in millions)



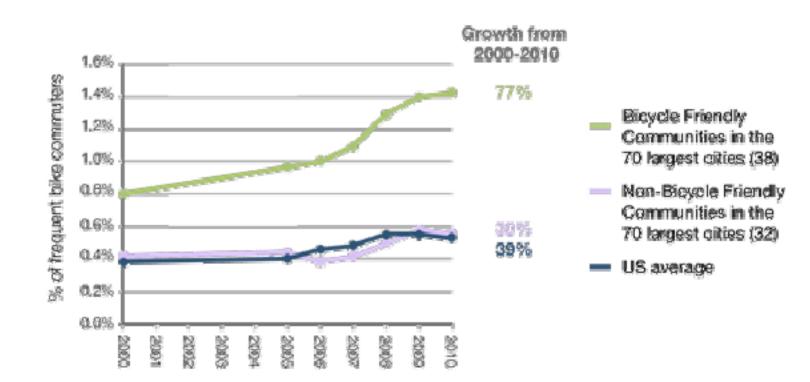
## Federal Funds Spent on Bike/Ped Projects, 1992 – 2012



- Transportation Enhancements (TE) 49%
- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) 10%
- Surface Transportation Program (STP) 8%
- Safe Routes to School 8%
- ARRA Transportation Enhancements 5%
- Other ARRA 3%
- Recreational Trails (RTP) 2%
- Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) 0.4%
- Other 14%

### Growth in Bicycle Commuting

U.S. Bicycle Commuting Growth, 2000-2010



Sources: American Community Survey, League of American Bioyolists

## Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (MAP-21)

- MAP-21:
- 2 year bill
- October 1, 2012 September 30, 2014
- Extends funding at current level over all programs

### Themes:

- Consolidates programs
- Gives states more flexibility
- Streamlines project
  delivery



### The Bottom Line

# Bicycling and walking projects are eligible in MAP-21



### **Eligible Programs**

- Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)
- Surface Transportation Program (STP)
- Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality Improvement
  Program (CMAQ)
- Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)
- Section 402 Highway Safety Funds



## TAP

### **Transportation Alternatives Program**

## **Consolidated Programs**

### Activities:

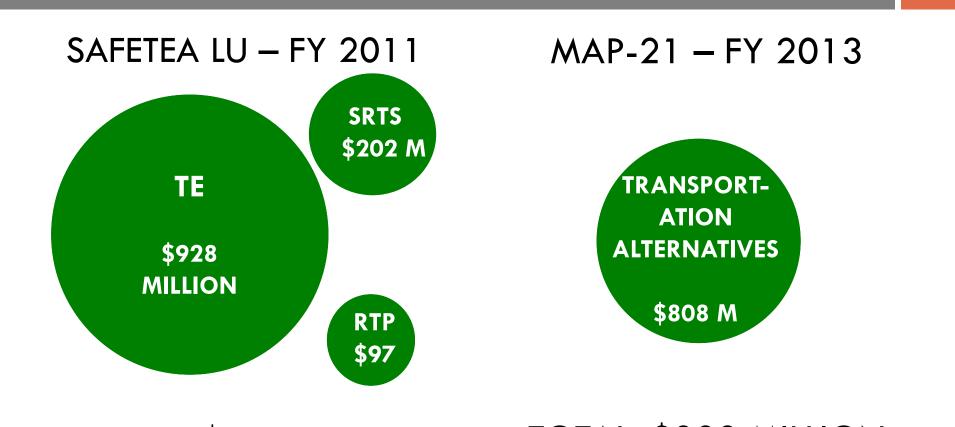
- Transportation
  Enhancements (now
  Transportation Alternatives)
- Safe Routes to School
- Recreational Trails
- Redevelopment of underused highways to
- boulevards (new)







### ~30% Reduction in Funding





### What Is and Isn't Eligible?

### Adds:

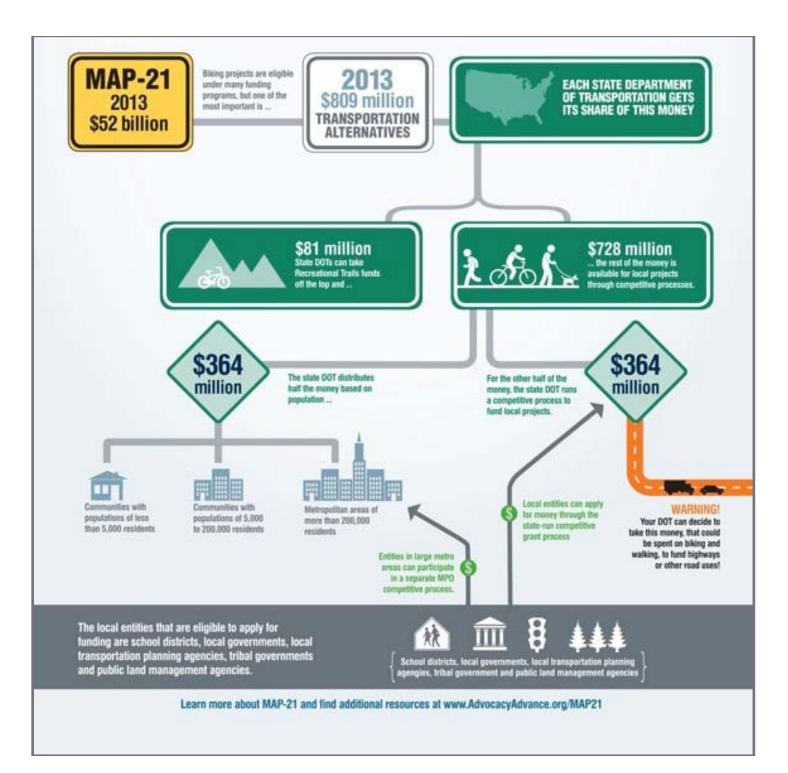
- Safe Routes for Non-Drivers (networks)
- Broader Environmental Mitigation
- Scenic Byway Uses

### Subtracts:

- Funding for bicycle and pedestrian education
- Streetscaping
- Acquisition of scenic or historic sites
- Transportation

museums





## Are you eligible?

Eligible entities:

- Local governments
- Regional transportation & transit authorities
- School districts
- Public land agencies
- Tribal governments





## What Does a Competitive Process Look Like?

Northwestern Indiana Regional Commission

- Population density
- Connects to regional trails
- Environmental Justice

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Tools to Increase Biking and Walking

- Constructability
- Employment

#### **National Capital Region**

- Accessibility for All Users
  - Choices
  - Safety
  - Disabilities
- Safe Routes to School
- Transit & Employment
- Project Coordination

### States can Transfer Funds

Transfer options:

- Can transfer up to 50% out of TAP
- Statewide Portion

Coburn Opt-Out:

- Based on unobligated balances
  - Second year

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States can also transfer funds INTO Transportation Alternatives

### What Does Interim TA Guidance Say?

#### Good News

- Local Control
- State Safe Routes Coordinators
- Non-profitpartnerships

#### **Bad News**

- 80/20 match for Safe Routes to School
- Safety and education programs for adults ineligible



## STP

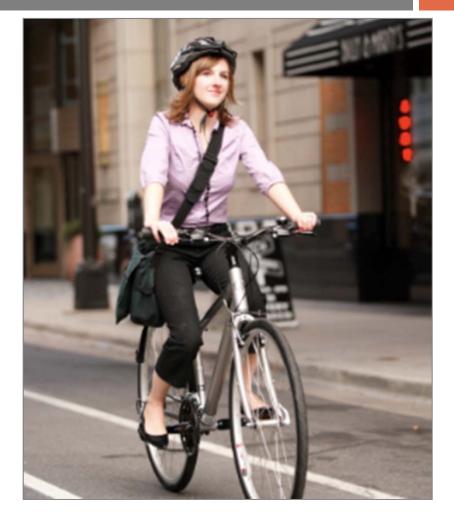
### Surface Transportation Program

## Surface Transportation Program (STP)

### □ Flexible funding

- Construction of bicycle transportation facilities and walkways
- Non-construction
  projects related to
  safe bicycle use
- B0% Federal Share





## STP Changes in MAP-21

- Higher funding, more competition
- Sub-allocation to metropolitan areas
  - Same dollar amount as before

### **Eligibility:**

- Transportation
  Alternatives activities
- Rec Trails projects
- SRTS not listed as eligible, but similar projects fit under Safe Routes for non-drivers



## STP Example: Peoria, IL

### **Project Rating Criteria:**

- Before 2006, project selection was not quantified
- MPO asked League of Illinois Bicyclists for suggestions
- Peoria MPO created new quantitative criteria
- Most projects now include bike/ped
  - accommodations

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Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality Improvement Program

### CMAQ

- Emission-reductions
- Must be nonattainment area for eligibility
- Construction and nonconstruction projects and programs eligible
- Typically 80% federal share





## CMAQ Changes in MAP-21

New eligibility:

- Project or program that shifts traffic demands to other modes
- Transferability:
- States can transfer up to 50% of CMAQ
- □ Up from ~21% in
- SAFETEA-LU

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Evaluation and Assessments:

- Require cost-benefit analysis
- Assessment of health impacts

## **CMAQ Examples**

### Construction:

- Capital Bikeshare (Washington, DC & Arlington, VA)
- Millennium Park Cycling Center (Chicago, IL)
- Bike racks (Sacramento, CA)

Non-Construction:

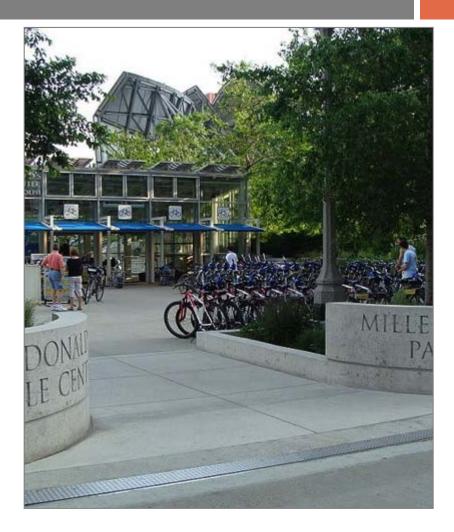
- Bike education (Louisville, KY)
- Bike promotion (Washington, DC)
- City employee bike fleet (Chicago, IL)
- Bike map (Milwaukee, WI & Sacramento, CA)
- Bike plan (Philadelphia, PA & Birmingham, AL)



### Bike/Ped-Friendly STP & CMAQ Policies

- Regional decisionmaking
  - California, Illinois
- Projects rated by type Chicago, Kansas City
- Set-aside Seattle
- Intentional planning Milwaukee
- Local advocacy support, quality applications *Milwaukee*





## HSIP

### Highway Safety Improvement Program

### HSIP

- Safety infrastructure
- All public roads are eligible
- Bike lanes, roadway shoulders, crosswalks, signage
- Data driven
- 90% Federal Share

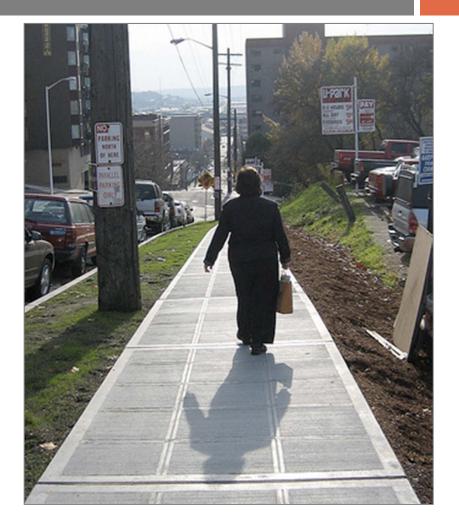




## HSIP Changes in MAP-21

- HSIP funding
  88% increase
- Still includes bike/ped and school zone safety eligibilities
- In writing plans, states must consult with:
  - State non-motorized representative
  - May include reps from safety stakeholder groups





## HSIP Changes in MAP-21

- New data and research requirements for states:
- Non-motorized crash data
- Crash frequency and crash rate data
- Identify roadway elements/features
  - that constitute hazard...
  - [and/or] safe conditions





## HSIP Example: Virginia

Proportionality

- 10% set-aside
- Project selection
  focused on corridors







Section 402 State and Community Highway Safety Grant Program

### Section 402

### □ NHTSA & FHWA

- Non-infrastructure
- Bicycle and pedestrian
  safety and education
  programs
- Can be run by local advocacy groups
- Reimbursement





## Section 402 Changes in MAP-21

- Bicycle and pedestrian
  safety programs are
  still eligible
- Adult programs also eligible

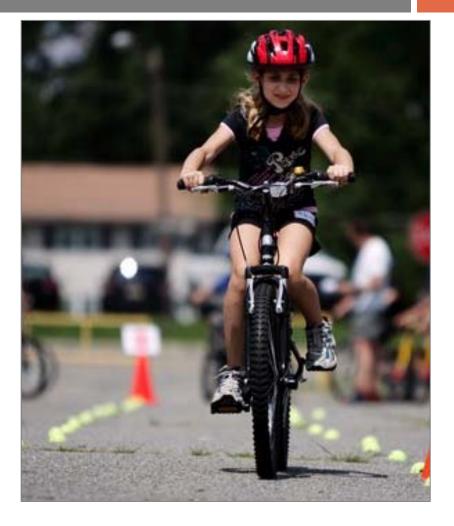




## Section 402 Examples

- BikeEd (Bike Texas)
- Share the Road program (Atlanta)
- BikeSchool (New Jersey)
- Helmet distribution (Florida)
- Training on ped/bike design guidelines
- Bike Safety Month
- Bike Walk Connecticut
- Advocacy Advance

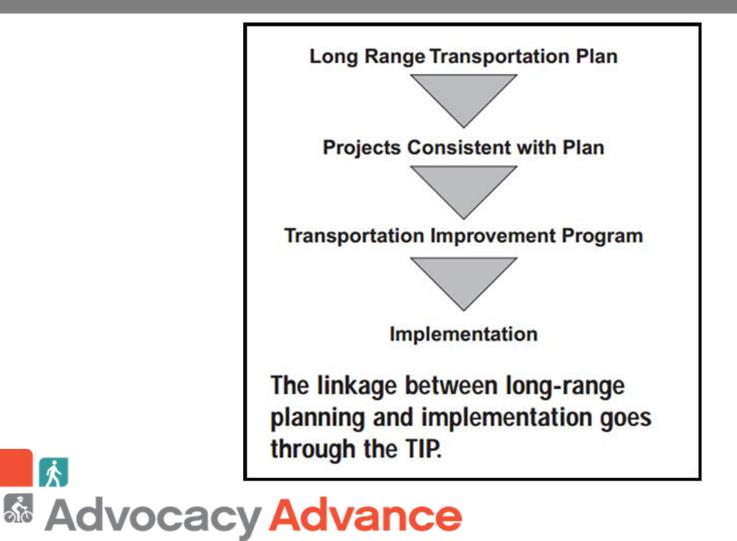
Tools to Increase Biking and Walking



## The Big Picture

What can agencies, applicants, and advocates do to increase bicycling and walking investments under MAP-21?

### Good Projects Start with Good Planning



Tools to Increase Biking and Walking

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## Systematic Strategies to Increase Bike/Ped Funding

- □ Guidance & Policy
- Application
- Prioritization Process
- Committee
  Membership
- Political Support



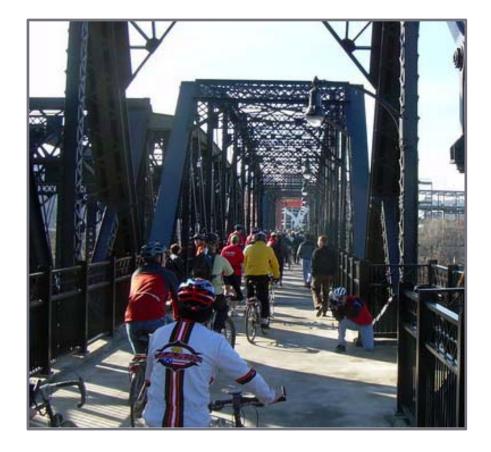


## Applicant Strategies to Increase Bike/Ped Funding

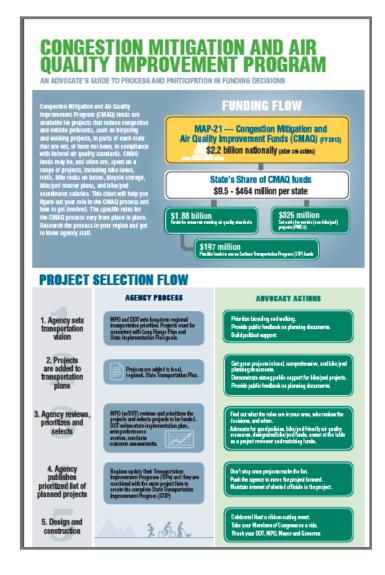
- Planning
- Learn state and regional rules
- Schedule
- Program staff
- Safety
- 🗆 Data, data, data
- 🗆 Match
- Preliminarily work

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## AdvocacyAdvance.org/resources



### Performance Measures

MAP-21's lasting legacy?

Will non-motorized performance be measured in

- Safety
- National Highway System "performance"
- Congestion
- National Bike Summit
  - 69 Congressional signatures on LaHood letter



## Maximizing Bicycle and Pedestrian Funding in MAP-21

- Spend existing funds
- Fully fund, staff, and implement TA
- Maximize bike/ped spending across all programs







#### Questions?

## Road Map for Success

## Favorable factors for bicycling and walking investments



### Introduction

- Perception of a lack of funding can be one of the biggest barriers keeping communities from investing in bicycle and pedestrian programs
- Funding and support for bicycle and pedestrian projects can come from many different sources – some are obvious, others are not



### Institutionalization

- Bicyclist and pedestrian needs are part of the agency's mission and corporate culture
- Entire organization/agency focuses on reducing crashes involving bicyclists and pedestrians
- Pedestrian and bicycle considerations are automatically included in all plans, policies and projects



## 14 Ways to Fund Bicycle & Pedestrian Programs

- Modifying Planning and Design Documents and Regulations
- Finding Sustainable Funding
- Building Communication, Collaboration, and Support



- 1. Policy and Planning Documents
  - Provide an opportunity for purposefully including bicycle and pedestrian needs into the planning process
  - Integrate pedestrian considerations into planning documents



Tools to Increase Biking and Walking

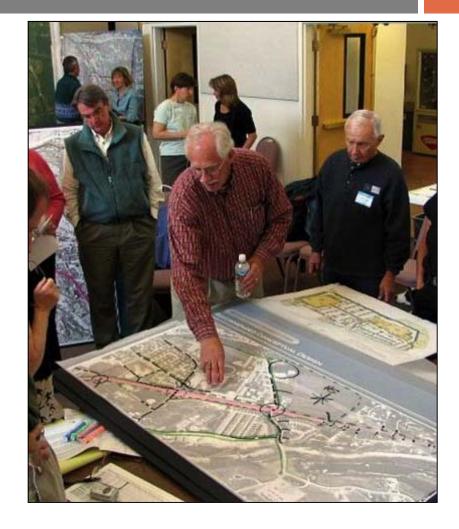


- 2. Design Guidelines and Standards
  - Include specifications for street width, sidewalk design, intersection construction, and crossing facilities





- 3. Zoning Codes and Land Use Regulations
  - "Builds in" bike & ped
  - Residential & Commercial
  - Redevelopment zones
  - Include amenities



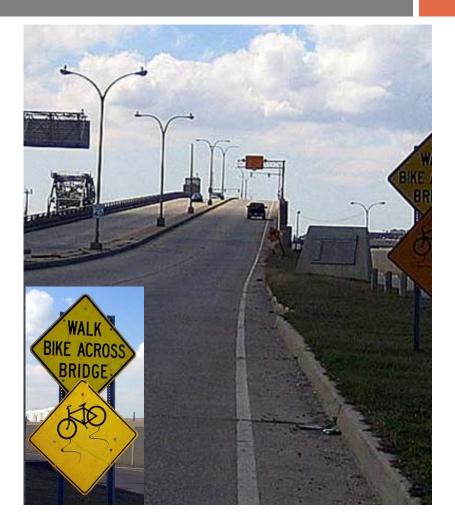


#### 4. Maintenance

- Starts with good design
- Prioritize location & frequency
- Follow the money;
  51% of money to critical bridges in Pennsylvania



Tools to Increase Biking and Walking



- 5. Needs Prioritization and Funding Criteria
  - Follow the money
  - Ensure bicycle/pedestrian projects are competitive with other transportation projects





- 6. Routine Accommodation
  - Complete Streets
  - Consider
    bicycle/pedestrian
    needs in every
    transportation project





- 7. Shovel-Ready and Local Match
  - One project ahead
  - One match ahead





- 8. Environmental Impact Statements
  - Mitigation
  - Restoration





- 9. Health Impact Assessments
  - Consider both adverse
    & beneficial health
    effects
  - Engage communities and stakeholders in a deliberative process





#### 10. Transit

- "Alternative modes" FTA funding
- Station area planning, catchment area
- Social equity
- First and last mile





- 11. Bicycle andPedestrian AdvisoryBoards
  - Creates an ongoing system for citizen input





- 12. Advocacy Groups
  - Raise awareness
  - · 25 2 2 2





13. Neighborhood Groups

- Macro-paradigm shifts
- 36/36 plans
- Gap between what agency thinks they want and what they really want





- 14. Recognition for Good Work
  - Show support for bicycle/pedestrian champions
  - 3-to-1 rule







#### Questions?

## Thank You!

#### ⇒ Archive at www.walkinginfo.org/webinars

- Downloadable and streaming recording, transcript, presentation slides
- ⇒ Questions?
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  - Peter Lagerwey plagerwey@tooledesign.com

